

Golden Spike National Historic Site and Utah's commemorative quarter (inset), January 2007 release



"The Heart" stalactite at Timpanogos Cave National Monument



Delicate Arch at Arches National Park, Utah's icon and license plate (inset)



Interpreting dinosaur fossils at Dinosaur National Monument



Flaming Gorge National Recreation Area, Red Canyon Overlook

Experience soaring spires, towering pinnacles, bottomless sandstone canyons, intricately eroded arches and towering walls of sculptured stone. Watch as the sunset invades the sky and ignites the sandstone cathedrals and thrones. Allow yourself to be taken in by lush greens, sparkling blues, fierce reds and vibrant oranges. Come experience the wide open space, vast beauty and utter peacefulness of these lands.

- Utah is home to five National Parks, seven National Monuments, one National Historic Site and two National Recreation Areas.
- Utah serves as a gateway to four additional National Parks in adjacent states.
- Zion National Park is the second most popular tourist attraction in the state.
- Arches National Park holds the largest concentration of natural stone arches in the world.
- Utah is home to the largest and second largest natural bridges in the world.
- Utah's parks are famous for world class recreation opportunities such as hiking, biking, fourwheeling, fishing, rafting, boating, canyoneering and climbing.

Northern Utah

Timpanogos Cave National Monument

The northern slope of Mt. Timpanogos is comprised of three limestone caverns connected by manmade tunnels. Stalactites, stalagmites, dripstone and flowstone litter the caves making a spectacle well worth the 1.5-mile hike to get there.

Timanogos Cave NM: (801) 756-5238, www.nps.gov/tica

Golden Spike National Historic Site

On May 10, 1869, officials of the Union Pacific and Central Pacific Railroads met here to drive four symbolic spikes into the ground to celebrate the completion of the first transcontinental railroad.

Golden Spike Historic Site: (435) 471-2209, www.nps.gov/gosp

Northeastern Utah

Flaming Gorge National Recreation Area

Famous for its trophy trout fishing and its surrounding red rock mountains, Flaming Gorge Recreation Area is the perfect place for anyone interested in water sports.

Flaming Gorge District Ranger: (435) 784-3445, www.fs.fed.us/r4/ashley

Dinosaur National Monument

Dinosaur National Monument is the largest quarry of Jurassic Period dinosaur bones ever discovered, at more than 200,000 acres and 350 million tons of discovered fossils.

Dinosaur NM: (435) 781-7700, www.nps.gov/dino, or Quarry Visitors Center, (435) 789-2115

Southeastern Utah

Arches National Park

This desert landscape, accentuated by 2,000 natural stone arches, stands silent against the alpine backdrop of the La Sal Mountains.

Arches NP: (435) 259-8161, or www.nps.gov/arch

Canyonlands National Park

View thousands of feet down to the Colorado and Green Rivers or thousands of feet up to the redrock pinnacles, cliffs and spires in Utah's largest and most diverse National Park.

Canyonlands NP: (435) 259-7164, www.npx.gov.cany

800-200-1160 www.utah.travel





Mesa Arch, Canyonlands National Park



Pre-Puebloan dwelling at Hovenweep National Monument



Monument Valley Navajo Tribal Park, America's iconic West



Lake Powell (Glen Canyon National Recreation Area)



Sunset Arch, Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument



Cedar Breaks National Monument

Natural Bridges National Monument

Features three natural river-carved bridges connected by a nine mile round- trip drive.

Natural Bridges NM: (435) 692-1234, www.nps.gov/nabr

Hovenweep National Monument

Built by Pre-Puebloan Indians over 1,500 years ago, the ruins at Hovenweep spread over a twenty mile expanse of mesa tops and canyons.

Hovenweep NM: (970) 562-4282, www.nps.gov/hove

Also worth mentioning is **Monument Valley Navajo Tribal Park**

Though not designated a National Park, Monument Valley is administered by the Navajo Nation and serves as an iconic symbol of the American West.

San Juan Travel Region: (800) 574-4386, www.navajonationparks.org/htm/monumentvalley.htm

Southcentral Utah

Glen Canyon National Recreation Area (Lake Powell) and Rainbow Bridge National Monument

Lake Powell is surrounded by canyons, inlets and coves all sheltering Indian ruins and other natural wonders. It is also home to Rainbow Bridge National Monument, the largest natural bridge in the world.

Glen Canyon Recreation Area: (520) 608-6404, www.nps.gov/glca

Capitol Reef National Park

Experience Capitol Reef's twisting canyons, massive domes, monoliths and sandstone spires. Capitol Reef NP: (435) 425-3791, www.nps.gov/care

Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument

Proclaimed a National Monument by President Clinton in 1996, this 1.7 million acre park is larger than the state of Delaware! A land of bold plateaus and multi-hued cliffs, the Grand Staircase was the last place in the Continental U.S. to be mapped.

Kanab Resource Area Office, Bureau of Land Management: (435) 826-5499, www.ut.blm.gov/monument

Southwestern Utah

Bryce Canyon National Park

Not really a canyon, the Bryce amphitheater is characterized by its thousands of pillars, columns, windows and hoodoos, all delicately carved by thousands of years of geologic mayhem.

Bryce Canyon NP: (435) 834-5322, www.nps.gov/braca

Zion National Park

Zion, named by Mormon pioneers, means the "promised land," which is the perfect way to describe peaceful Zion's dramatic landscape of sculptured canyons and soaring cliffs.

Zion NP: (435) 772-3256, www.nps.gov/zion

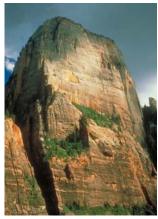
Cedar Breaks National Monument

Situated at an elevation of 10,000 feet is a spectacular sandstone amphitheater that will amaze any visitor. Cedar Breaks NM: (435) 586-9451, www.nps.gov/cebr

PLEASE REMEMBER
WHEN ENJOYING
YOUR NATIONAL
PARKS TAKE
NOTHING BUT
PHOTOS AND
LEAVE ONLY
FOOTPRINTS!



Temples of the Sun & Moon, Capitol Reef National Park



The Great White Throne monolith, Zion National Park